A CHARTER OF INCORPORATION GRANTED.

ROOMS SECURED IN THE EQUITABLE BUILDING -PROFESSOR DWIGHT MAY LECTURE ON IT. The city of New-York is assured of another school The Board of Regents of this State yesterday granted a charter of incorporation to the New-York The trustees of the new institution in clude John Bigelow, ex-Minister to France; Thomas S. ormiston, a well-known lawyer of this city, and ardman, of the firm of Tracy, Macfarland, Ivans, Boardman and Platt. The faculty of the new school will be a strong one. Professor George Chase, who has been associated with Professor Dwight in Columbia Law School for more than eighteen years, be its dean, with Professors Robert D. Petty and Alfred Reeves, who have also won enviable reputatio chers at the Columbia school, as his associates.

The new school, which will open on October 1, will on the eighth floor of the Equitable Building, No. 120 Breadway, in the heart of the business portion of the city. This situation has been chosen purposely, as it is near the lawyers' offices, and will be easy of access to the students who may wish to enroll themon its list of attendants. The tuition at the new school is to be \$100 a year, \$50 less than that of the college where the professors formerly taught. The New-York Law School will also grant the degrees LL. B. after the completion of a course ing two years. The students will have acess to the law library of the Equitable Building, containing almost 13,000 volumes, and, according to promoters of the school, will receive every facility and encouragement to make them versed in the

The certainty of the establishment of the New-York Law School will not be a complete surprise to the nany readers of The Tribune, as a preliminary ancouncement to that effect was made in these columns on June 2. Professors Dwight, Chase and Petty gned from the faculty of Columbia Law School at the March meeting of the Board of Trustees. ious reasons have been given for those resignations of this city in speaking with a Tribune reporter last ening regarding the prospects of the proposed school and the chances at Columbia College, said that the real reasons had never been made public.

"The truth of the matter is," he added, "that Professor Dwight was disappointed and chagrined at criticism to which his celebrated methods of hing had been subjected by the trus-of the college. The Columbia Law School was his creation. He had caused it to grow from nothing. He was thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of his method of teaching, and the movement to supersede it by the introduction of another system was bitter to the great teacher. The friction between the new regime nd the old regime became so great that resignation was the only course open to the professor and the ibers of the faculty who were opposed to the inno-It is a significant fact that none of the prowho severed their connection with the college attended Columbia's commencement last evening.

"When the younger professors had resigned," con-tinued the lawyer, "they naturally began to think of Professors Chase and Petty received any offers from colleges outside of the city, but they decided to remain in New-York. The desire among oth the students of Columbia and the alumni to sec Professor Dwight's methods of teaching continued, among other reasons, led to the consideration of the the majority of the lawyers of this city, and Professors Chase and Petty received every encouragement in their efforts to establish a new school. Business men, too, who desired to take certain courses in law, promsed their attendance, provided that the school was started in a convenient part of the city."

By the rearrangement of the hours for the lectures at Columbia," continued the lawyer, "students in the offices down will be as a rule unable to attend that This would prove a serious matter, were there no college established to fill the gap, to a number of zealous students who are now employed in various offices. They would not have the time to go to Columbia. For the convenience of such men, will form doubtless the greater part of the students, the incorporators, after considerable trouble, succeeded in securing the desirable location in the uitable Building."

The lectures of the New-York Law School, will The lectures of the New-York Law School, will begin in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Should the number and kind of students make it advisable, a morning course will be added. The rooms in the Equitable Indiding will hold about 200 papils at the same time, but the incorporators propose to accommodate all who but the incorporators propose to accommodate all who may apply. Professor Dwight's system will be used exclusively in the new school. Indeed, as was learned last evening, it is possible that Professor Dwight will deliver lectures at the new school. His plans for the future are not yet decided upon.

Professor Petty, after July 1, will become a member of the firm of Lamb & Osborne. Mr. Reeves is now a member of the firm of Reeves & Todd. These teachers will retain these places, according to present plans, after the opening of the school, as they believe plans, after the opening of the school, as they believe the according to be identified with the law in a practical way as well as in a theoretical manner.

CHAIRS WERE FLYING IN THE AIR.

A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN TAKE HIS FAMILY'S TROUBLES ON HIS BROAD SHOULDERS.

The Rauchfuss family are independently well off and lived at No. 503 Manhattan-ave, until a few days ago. Then they hired George Burns and his vans to move their household goods to a new home, No. 201 West Pifty-third-st. In carting the goods away Eurns's men smashed a chandelier valued at \$35. Burns disclaimed all responsibility, and said the chandeller wasn't worth more than \$2. Young Miss Rauchfuss went to his office yesterday, in Eighth-ave., hear Onehundred and twenty fourth-st., to ask for a settlement They had some words, and as a result Miss Rauchfuss went home in tears. Her brother Henry, who has just returned from a trip through the Scuth for the benefit of his health, was indignant and went to Burns's office of his health, was indignant and well to demand an explanation. The latter called him a hard name and offered to thrash him. "I didn't come here to fight," said Henry. "I couldn't fight if I wanted to; besides, I don't settle my quarrels that way. I'll have to sue you for damages." Burns got hot under the collar, and his visitor accepted a second invitation to get out. Then Henry went home and told the story to another brother, George, who is big and broad-shouldered. He lost no time in going to Burns's place of business, accompanied by the invalid brother. "I don't care anything about that chandeller," said George, "But I do think you ought to have better sense than to insult my young sister and then offer to thrush my invalid brother."

"I've got a good mind to thrash you," retorted Mr.

"Excuse me, sir." said the other quietly, "but you

Burns responded by swinging a chair ht Rauchfuss' head. The latter avoided the blow and made a vicious innge at his antagonist. Then Burns let a chair fly at Rauchfuss's head, which the latter caught. Rauchfuss flung the chair back. Burns ducked, and the chair went flying through one of his beautiful plate-glass windows. Burns's workmen ran out for a policeman, and presently Officer McDonald came along and escort-id the whole party to the Harlem Folice Court. There Ranchrass told his story in such an earnest way that Justice Welde discharged him without half hearing the complainant's side of the case.

A LIVELY INTRODUCTION TO THE EXCHANGE

Business is so dull at the Stock Exchange that the hazing of new members has received a new stimulus. Prederick C. Ames, of the Boston Ames family, has loined the Exchange, and yesterday afternoon he was initiated at the Board. Some of his college classmates are members of the Exchange, and they rushed him around the floor for a time in a style worthy of the noblest sport of college boys. A handsome straw hat of the latest style was violently unbraided until only a shred was left to protect the new member when he retired. A collar of superb height suffered in the scrimmage, and when Mr. Ames was allowed to retire in disorder he was a specimen of the result of one of the liveliest introductions ever given to a new member at the Stock Exchange.

DECISION IN AN INSURANCE SUIT.

Chicago, June 11 (Special).-Judge McConnell this morning decided a law question that will have a som's what important hearing on foreign insurance com-panies. Last February the Attorney-General brought suit against the Northwestern Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a Michigan corporation. The action was to recover a \$500 fine imposed on the company for failing to file a statement of its business as all foreign in-surance companies are required to do. The company's attorney demurred, setting up the point that certain local companies were not compelled to file men a stati-ment and claiming that the Attorney-General had failed to show that the Northwestern was not among the privileged class. Judge McConnell sustained the company's position, but gave the plaintiff leave to amond. pany's position, but lave the plaintil leave the attorneys,
"If this decision stands," said one of the attorneys,
"a certain class of outside companies will be able to
do business here without obtaining a cartificate. Then
it will be difficult to learn the condition of their busimess or to begin suit."

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A HEARING ON TOURIST RATES. 'ALTON STILL A STUMBLING BLOCK IN THE WAY OF HARMONY.

Chicago, June 11.-Chairman Finley has heard the rguments in the case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe's application for an equalization of summer courists from Kansas City to Eastern points by way of Chicago as against St. Louis. He had hoped that the matter would be settled by agreement of the lines interested and thus save him the responsibility of of to-day's meeting, had not the Burlington objected On account of the boycott against the Chicago and Alton, the Western Passenger Association has falled to fix summer tourist rates to points in the territory Consequently the difference between the sum of the Louis to tourist points on the Eastern seaboard, when compared with the combined rates from Kansas City to Chicago and from Chicago to the same points, will average about \$4 in favor of St. Louis. The Atchison asked for relief, and at the hearing to-day moved to equalize the conditions via the two gateways by making an excursion rate of \$20 50 from Kansas City to Chleago and return. All the roads were in favor of settling the question in this way, except the Burlington, which insisted upon the matter being left to a ruling

General Passenger Agent Charlton, of the Alton argued that as no through tickets are sold to Eastern tourists points by way of St. Louis none must be rate must be made to equalize the conditions as be tween the two gateways. Any other course, he said. would place the Alton at a disadvantage. He promised that if the chairman granted relief by authorizing the sale of through tickets over lines that refuse to honor the tickets of the Chicago and Alton, the latter company would be compelled to protect itself by such reduction of rates between Kansas City and Chicago as might be necessary to secure to it a fair share of the competitive business. Chairman Finley took the question under advisement and will communicate his decision in due course to the members. It is expected that his ruling will be in harmony with the orisinal motion of the Atchison and the arguments of the Alton, since trouble cannot be averted in any

A NEW LINE TO LAKE HOPATCONG. Morristown, N. J., June 9 (Special).—There is every indication that the proposed new railroad from New-York to Lake Hopatcong and Morristown will soon develop into a reality. Yesterday the board of directors and others went over the proposed route preparatory to having a suvey made. The party consisted of G. H. Scott, president; D. E. Culver and H. M. F. Randolph, of New-York; A. W. Cutter, J. P. Sullivan and Charles E. Noble, of Morristown; W. M. Smith, Boonton; George W. Stickel, Rocksway; L. D. Schwarz, Dover; H. C. Raynoldes and W. R. Wilson, Whippany; H. B. Lindsley, Caldwell, and G. B. Smith, Troy Hills. After inspecting the part of the road now in course of construction between Montclair and Caldwell, with which the Lake Hopatcong road will connnect, the company proceeded to Boonton, stopping at different points on the way to examine the approaches to the various streams and roads which the new line will cross. Dinner was served at Boonton, when the company proceeded to Mt. Tabor, which point the road will touch on its way to Rockaway, where it will connect with the Central. The directors expect that within three months the entire amount necessary to complete the road and place it in working order, \$500, 000, will be realized. Mr. Culver, the engineer claims that the new line will place the lake within ninety minutes ride of New-York. The residents and business men of Morristown are clated over the prospect of an opposition road to the D., L. and W., whose freight rates on coal alone amount to \$1 more on a ton delivered in this city than in Hoboken.

DISCUSSING RATES OUT OF NEW-ENGLAND. The special committee of the trunk lines on westbound freight rates held a conference at the Libertyst. office yesterday with representatives of the New-England roads. Rates out of New-England have been getting into a state of demoralization recently owing to the combinations made with lake and canal routes by the Chasapeake and Ohio, the Fitchburg, Central Vermont and other roads. By virtue of these combinations the initial rail routes have been making differential through rates to which the Boston and Secretary of the Treasury. He turned at this point to Albany has objected. Nothing official was given out the newspaper men present, and said that he wanted to after the conference, but it seemed to be harmonious tell them that politics did not come into the compo-and several members of the Trunk Line Committee expressed the belief that the regular tariff would be restored and maintained.

The question of the West Shore-Canadian Pacific diferential rate to the Northwest was not considered, as it is not a subject within the jurisdiction of the com- to be a Republican. nittee. This situation is unchanged. The Canadian Pacific still makes a rate of \$1 07 from New-York to understand me, I would let the lowliest of the Lord's st. Paul, but it is hoped that it will abandon it soon without compelling the trank lines to resort to a boycott against it.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY'S DISCOVERY Chicago, June 11.—The Jacksonville Southeastern Line, which forms the southern section of the Atchison's Stt Louis line, has become unruly again. Although the passenger rate between St. Louis and Chicago is still on the war basis of 85 75 by all roads, it has been discovered that even this rate is being seriusly cut by the manipulation of Jacksonville South eastern tickets, and by the improper use of through tickets to and from Eastern points by way of Chicago-Chairman Finley himself made the discovery, and without waiting for charges to be preferred by a member of the association, has called a meeting to consider the matter. The meeting was to have been held this afternoon, but owing to a press of other matters was postponed until to-morrow. The Alton management postponed until to-morrow. The Alton management is laughing in its sleeve at the peculiar position in which Mr. Finley is placed by this discovery. While imposing a heavy fine on that road for its refusal to advance the St. Louis rate to \$7.50, the chairman will probably be compelled to order into effect a rate considerably lower than the present one.

A DENIAL FROM THE "BIG FOUR."

Chicago, June 11 (Special).—Officials of the "Big Four" road deny most emphatically that there is the slightest foundation in fact for the reports that have been freely circulated that that road is or has been considering the advisability of its withdrawal from the Central Traffic Association. They say that the road is and has been strictly maintaining rates, and the only thing it has to complain of at present is the way in which the lake and rail lines have been capturing all the grain shipments.

AN OBJECTION TO UNLIMITED TICKETS. AN OBJECTION TO UNLIMITED TICKETS.

Chicago, June 11.—The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road being the only one in the Western Passenger Association that has not recorded its vote in favor of the abolition of unlimited tickets, that road has been asked to state its objections to the movement. Traffic Manager Busenbark in a letter to Chatrman Finley to-day said his company was heartfly in favor of doing away with unlimited tickets, but could not vote for the resolution presented at the last meeting unless it were slightly amended. The resolution in question provides that a ticket must be used on the first train out after it has been purchased. Mr. Busenbark thinks the limit should be extended twenty-four hours beyond the schedule train time, to avoid inconvenience to passengers who may have missed the first train after purchasing tickets.

DEMANDS OF THE CLOVER LEAF.

Chicago, June 11.—Chairman Goddard and Passenger Commissioner Farmer, of the Trunk Line Association, and Chairman Blanchard and Vice-Chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic Association, were in session here to-day as a Board of Rulings to concider the application of the "Clover Leaf" road (Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City), for differential passenger rates between St. Louis and Eastern points. Representatives of the various St. Louis eastern points. Representatives of the various St. Louis eastern points were present, and the agreement adopted by the presidents of those lines was so enlarged as to give the Board of Rulings authority to consider applications for differentials from St. Louis. The Board took the matter under advisement. tion if I am wanted-on certain conditions." under advisement.

TERMINAL FACILITIES IN SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash., June 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has terminal facilities in this city from the Oregon Improvement Company. It has also secured one of the Oregon Improvement Company's steamers, and next week the Canadian Pacific will put on two steamers between this city and Whatcom, connecting at the latter point with the New-Westminster Railroad, an extension of the Canadian Pacific. General Manager Smith denies that this implies that the Canadian Pacific will Ultimately secure control of the property of the Oregon Improvement Company, in this State. Company, in this State.

REVISING PACIFIC COAST TARIFFS. Chicago, June 11.—The Freight Committee of the Trans-Continental Association has been occupied to-day in a re-vision of the commodity tariffs on Pacific Coast business, the object being to reduce the commodity list by placing as many of the articles in the classified tariffs as can be dis-posed of in that manner. The changes that have thus far

R. AND T. DIRECTORS ELECT OFFICERS. M., K. AND T. DIRECTORS EIECT OFFICERS.

The directors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway yesterday carried out their pregramme by electing H. C. Cross, who is the receiver, as president, J. Waldo vice-president, Joel F. Freeman chairman of the Board, and J. F. de Neufville treasurer. This executive committees

Sterne, Colgate Hoyt, H. No financial statement was made public. The receivership will be formally terminated on July 1.

THE FIGHT OVER OMAHA BRIDGE.

UNION PACIFIC HEARD IN COURT. Omaha, June 11 (Special).-The case of the Rock the refusal of that company to permit the former to cross its bridge at this point opened in the United States Court to-day. In his opening statement Judge Withrow, attorney of the Rock Island, called the attention of the court to the fact that the Missouri Pacific was a direct competitor of the Rock Island in its territory west of the Missonri River, and intimated that in the case on trial, it would be shown before the case indirectly, interested. He then recited facts relating to efforts of the Rock Island and Milwaukee roads to secure a charter for a bridge across the Missouri, in which they were successful in February, 1891. These two roads then began to make arrangements for going ahead with the bridge and building their own main line to connect with their Western lines. He stated at length the efforts on the part of the Union Pacific to block the move of the Rock Island and the Milwankee. Judge Withrow gave a history of the contract between the roads. The Union Pacific has entered into the performance of the contract by using the tracks of the Rock Island between McPherson and Hutchison. The Union Pacific continued to use these tracks until two weeks after the present suit had been brought. then referred to the changes which took place in the nanagement of the Union Pacific and alluded to the incidents which followed as characteristic of the Gould management of roads. Coming to the letter of Govern ment Director Plummer, Judge Withrow stated that he had been curious to know to whom Mr. Plummer alluded when he said "his attention had been called to the contract."

Mr. Plummer was put on the stand. He stated that his attention had been called to the contract by Judge Dillon. He also stated that he had three inter-views with Jay Gould at the latter's house before the letter was written. The main points in the letter were Joffed down at the interview and Mr. Plummer afterward wrote the letter in which he asserted that the Government interests were being interfered with and advising that the operation of the contract be suspended.

NO POLITICS IN THE BOARD,

MR. ROOSEVELT'S EXPLANATIONS

HE DOES NOT CONSIDER A MUGWUMP A REPUB-LICAN BY ANY MEANS.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt was on the witness-stand yesterday before the committee of XXIst Assembly District Republicans. All the members of the committee were present together with the members of the Local Board of Civil Service examiners. The charge that applicants for examination and promotion were asked theoretical instead of nissioner. He read questions asked at examinations of copylsts, stenographers, typewriters, letter-carriers engineers, etc. All the questions seemed to be en tirely practical and appropriate. At this point John Proctor Clarke said that it had come to his knowledge that within the last eighteen months absurd Constithe lower grades of service. Mr. Roosevelt replied that such questions might have been asked, but in all those cases the applicants had been previously advised that they would be asked. It here cropped out that the spelling of the verb "envelop" with a final "e" had been declared correct by members of the local board. Assemblyman D. Morgan Hildreth, jr., here asked regarding the holdover Democrats. Mr. Roosevelt replied that no holdover Democrats were retained except those having technical knowledg, such as tea-tasters." Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt said that the Commissioners had no power to inquire into any cases of removal, but they had asked to have the law amended so that the Commission could take some cognizance of cases of removals for political purposes. If he could get proof

the newspaper men present, and said that he wanied to tell them that politics did not come into the composition of the local Tourd. If Captain Perice, the Democrats, should happen to the, he would appen to the, he would etc., he would appen to the, he would peri a Republican in the vacancy. He was asked if he considered a Mugwump to be a Republican, "I most emphatically don't," he exchanged, "but, understand me, I would let the lowless of the Lord's creatures have his rights."

Mr. Roosevelt them made a statement of the potitical changes in employes of the Government since Mr. Cleveland became President. Six thousand persons were then in the Departments at Washington and were moved under Mr. Cleveland's Administration, and their places were filled through Chil Seigned or were removed under Mr. Cleveland's Administration, and their places were filled through Chil Seigned or were removed under Mr. Cleveland became President, Mr. Cleveland having extended the classified service to about 2,000 offices. At the close of his Administration the political complexion of the incumbents was above in the Landson and the close of his Administration the political complexion of the incumbents was above in the Landson, and the market of 1900 of 18 to 80 (10 18 to

Friends of John E. Bredsky, who was elected to the Assembly last year as an independent Republican from the VIIIth Assembly District, seem to be in doubt in what capacity he should be sent back again to Albany Some of them say that he does not want to return to the lower branch of the Lagislature, preferring promo-tion to the Senate if he can get it. They point to his record of the last session as showing entire fealty to the Republican organization. A reporter who met Mr. Brodsky yesterday asked him:
"Which is it, Assembly or Senate?"

"Is it true that you are trying to bury the hatchet' and go back into the regular Republican organization ?" "I will go back into the regular Republican organiza-

"Has any movement been made to that end!" "I don't see that there are any more indications of it now than there were two years act." Brodsky's supporters say that, with the regular Re-publican nomination in the VIIth Senate District, he can easily beat Senator George F. Roesch, the Tam-many candidate.

THE NEW LEADER IN THE XXII DISTRICT. Ex-City Marshal Michael Goode has been selected to succeed Police Justice Solon B. Smith as Republican leader of the XXth Assembly District. By accepting his reappointment from Mayor Grant, Justice Smith rendered himself ineligible to continuance in the Republican county and executive committees. Under the constitution and rules of the county committee, no member can hold office under Democratic appointment. It was understood that Colonel Henry C. Perley, who has been one of Justice Smith's lieutenants for many years, would succeed Mr. Smith at the head of the XXth District, but as the Colonel is a Police Court elerk, also holding office under Democratic authority, he is likewise debarred. As Mr. Goode was unsuccessful of reappointment as City Marshal, there is no doubt as to his eligibility. He will probably take Justice smith's place as member of the executive committee at its next meeting.

CONTROLLER MYERS DENIES A RUMOR. Some flighty individual who succeeded in getting his imagining into print, has been able to start a

self with Tammany Hall, and will place his name upon where he lives. The chief financial officer of the city was not slow in denying the truth of the rumor. He said yesterday: "There is doubtless plenty of room on my scalp for some feathers where the hair did grow once, but I do not intend to decorate it with a plume in that way just now. As a matter of fact my mind is entirely occupied attending to the duties of my office, and the only significance to be attached to my movements or appointments is that I try to do the best possible for the public welfare."

A BERTH WAITING FOR SOME ONE. It is unusual for a place with a good salary attached

to remain vacant long if the power of filling it rests with Tammany Hall. This is the case, however, with the office of Superintendent of the Street-Cleaning Department, which Captain M. H. Whalen left some was reported yesterday that Mr. Beattle was about appoint a superintendent. William Robbins, the assistant superintendent, who has been discharging the duties of the office, expects to be promoted. Other candidates are Edward McCarthy, department time clerk; Michael Kenngdy, stable superintendent; and Matthew Moore. The latter has the backing of Fire Commissioner Purroy. RECOGNIZED BY TAMMANY.

One of Police Commissioner Voorhis's supporters has succeeded in obtaining "recognition" from Tammany Hall. This is Warren C. Bennett, the New-York Democracy leader of the Vth Assembly District, who has been appointed to a clerkship in the Fire Depart Commissioner Voorhis and his friends say that Bennett's success is entirely due to his personal popularity. During the last session of the Legislaure he held a place with a salary attached at Albany.

DISCUSSING SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK

CLOSE OF THE NEW-YORK STATE ASSOCIATION'S CONVENTION-BRIEF AND TIMELY

Saratoga, June 11 (Special).-The third and closing day of the New-York State Sunday-school Association Convention opened with a consecration service, conducted by T. G. Young, of Rochester. C. P. Cheney, of New-York, who was unable to attend the convention, had forwarded his address on "The Library." It was read. One of the most pleasing features of the morning was the converting temporarily of the vast audience into a Bible class, which for about thirty minutes was conducted by the Rev. A. F. Schauffler, of New-York. A. L. Andrews, of Albany, read a paper on "The Superintendent." Secretary Dixon, of the Springfield School of Christian Workers, explained the method of that school. Lewis Haas made a brief address in regard to town associations. Dr. Schauffler delivered an address on "The Art of Questioning."

Mrs. W. T. Barnes, of Binghamton, was elected see ctary of the Woman's Aid Society. W. B. Edwards, of Binghamton; W. E. Churchill, of Mohawk; Theodor S. Hubbard, of Geneva; the Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, and H. B. Biglow, of New-York, and H. B. Silliman, of Cohoes, were appointed a committee to secure an amendment to the charter providing for the election forty-eight trustees, and authorizing the holding of the ahnual meeting wherever the trustees may elect, and to present the executive committee by-laws to define the

At the afterhoon session, W. H. Hall, of Hartford, At the afterhoon session, W. H. Hall, of Hartford, secretary of the Connecticut Sunday-school Association, made a timely address upon "Home Classes"; Mrs. Mary A. Keeney, of Troy, spoke on "Temperance"; E. P. Ide, of Brooklyn, made extended remarks upon foreign Sunday-school associations, which are growing rapidly. The Rev. Dr. H. C. Farrar, of Albany, treated upon the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and the Sunday-school, which worked together and accomplished a vast amount of good.

The closing session was held this evening. After the disposition of unfinished routine business, Dr. Schauffer made an address upon "Training in Sunday-schools for Christian Service." Under the heading of "What have I gained from this Convention," a large number of impromptu three-minute addresses were made. The convention closed with an address by President Duncation, association will probably meet in Sarators.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS. The Government report on the crop conditions on June 1 caused a decided break in the wheat market esterday because of the unusually excellent character of the figures. The percentage this year is fixed for winter wheat at 96.6 per cent, against 78.1 per cent ou June 1, 1890; 93 in 1889, 73.3 in 1888, 84.9 in

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, June 11 (Special).—The popular interpretation of the Government crop report on wheat was very pials before the trade left the curb late Wednesday night. The of the Government crop report on wheat was very prain before the trade left the curb late Wednesday right. The bearishness of this interpretation was all the more emphatic to-day. Nobody could show that the figures indicated less than 500,000,000 bushels of wheat; the best figuring really indicated a crop of about 540,000,000. The active future got as low as 90, 2% cents under Wednesday's close. Although cables were lower, indicating the same interpretation of the report as here, foreigners were indicated to buy the cash wheat freely at the decline. The substantial export luminess completed at New York was chiefly responsible for the only momentary raily which the price had. From 96'2, July railled to 97's, and closed at 86'4. Cables announced that the Pressian Parliament was to-day discusting a reduction of the cereal duties. They also have the information that the French Senate had ordered the reduction over there to go into effect at once. There was a liberal out-inspection here, over 300,000 hushels. Speculation was decidedly increased by the decline. Harvaeting is moving further and further north. Charters were 160,000 hushels. Corn was weak saming for Friday; but carlots are a recondary constitution from 56'4 to 55. The close was a tide later, figure. The carlots were small, 211 to-day, 272 estimated for Friday; but carlots are a recondary consideration in comparison with crop proper indicating a pure small property to than expected—670,000.000 bushels. July said from 42's to 41, and closed at 41's. Provisions continue to move down hill. Pork to-day lot 40 cents; lard and ribs, 7'z cents. The close was at the bottom.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES Additional pipe-line reports indicate that the total visible supply of crude petroleum in May was increased by about 500,000 barrels. Appended are the returns for the last two months of the National Transit, the Southwestern Pennsylvania, the Macksburg, the Eureka

NEWS FROM NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.

SHE CONQUERED THREE POLICEMEN. Garrett Newkirk, of Bergen and Communipaw aves. Jersey City, is twenty years old and within about a year has been arrested for robbery four times. Yes-terday Detective Holtic went to his house to arrest him on a warrant. Mrs. Newkirk, his mother, weighs 200 pounds, and rolling up her sleeves, she invited Holitic into the dining-room and asked him what he wanted. She declared her son was not at home. Holtic said he knew better and he started to go upstairs to search the house. He had not got to the first step when Mrs. Newkirk took him by the throat and throwing him back toward the door went upstairs on a Holtic followed and forcing open two doors he found Mrs. Newkirk in a bedroom and Garrett New-kirk sitting on a window sill. Newkirk jumped from the window and escaped. Heltic got a warrant for

Lackawanna and Western Railroad over the Hacken-sack River could not be closed. It is alleged that he did this purposely to delay travel on the railroad, and the specific charge against him is delaying the mails. Fitzpartick when tried will say that the tide caused the trouble.

the frouble.

The will of Gustave Metzler was offered for probate yesterday. The dead merchant bequeathed his wife \$25,000, all his silverware and household furniture and some helicoms. He appointed her administratrix, and directed that \$10,000 be set aside for the only cfilld, Carl, until he becomes of ago. The testator bequesthed 10 per cent of his fortune to charities, and directed that the interest on \$5,000 be devoted to two old employes in his shop.

PLAINFIELD.

FINDING AN ILLICIT STILL IN THE WOODS.

Since the Water Supply Company began laying water pipes in Plainfield, a small army of Italian workmen have been employed in the streets. They have been supplied in a mysterious manner with a coarse grade of iquor. The contractors have been puzzled to know illicit still was unearthed by Police Captain Grant. He arrested Felia Sterpon, an Italian, who is accused of selling the illicit liquor to his fellow-countrymen. The liquor is said to have been manufactured in an ex-tensively equipped whiskey still, in the heart of the Netherwood woods.

ELIZABETH

John Tucker, assistant paymaster at the Singer sewing Machine Works, was convicted of embezzle nent by a jury yesterday in the Union County Court. The jury were out five hours before they agreed upon a verdict. They recommended the prisoner to the

a verdict. They recommended the prisoner to the
mercy of the court. Judge McCormick will sentence
the prisoner on Saturday, Tucker being admitted to ball
until that time. He had worked fourteen years for the
Singer Company in important offices.

William Wheelan, foreman for the Elizabeth Water
Company for many years, was nearly buried alive yesterday by the caving in of the sides of a deep trench
in which he was inspecting the laying of a water
main. He was buried up to his neck in the earth,
and it took nearly half an hour to extricate him.
One leg was broken, and he sustained severe bruises.
John Vance, the New-York green-goods dealer, who John Vance, the New-York green-goods dealer, who tried to victimize at Rahway Postmaster Joseph Maynor, of Paint Creek, W. Va., was yesterlay fined \$500 in the Union County Court. His friends who were in court paid the fine.

NEWARK.—Ex-Judge Day has given notice to Judge Kirkpatrick that he will appeal to the Sapreme Court against the decision of the Essex County Plea in the case of Miss Lucy Gardner, of East Orange, who was convicted of the larceny of goods from Steri Brothers, of Twenty-third-st., New-York. The judge and refused a new trial and also an application for arrest of judgment.

PASSAIC BRIDGE.—The condition of Mrs. John Parker, who was seriously hurt in a runaway accident on Tuesday, was yesterday slightly improved, and Colonel Parlier and the family are now hopeful for

OTHER SUBURBAN TOWNS.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY. WHITE PLAINS .- John O. Merritt, of Portchester,

the sewer contractor who discontinued work on the sewer system here last December and brought an action for some \$60,000 damages and "extras" against the village because of differences with the Board of

MOUNT VERNON.—Ex-Supervisor Joseph S. Wood and Mrs. Wood have for several years given a lawn of the year the young boys and girls look forward to this day which came around again yesterday. Sad havoc was played with Mr. Wood's pretty lawn in second-ave, but neither Mr. Wood nor his wife minded it any more than the 150 children who played "tag," croquet, ball and tennis and other games, followed with the feast of good things, and closing with cheers for their host and hostess. Mrs. Wood gave a retion to the First Circle Dancing Class in the

Ing.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—The condition of John Stephenson, the venerable car-builder, had improved sufficiently vesterday to allow him to sit up in his bed for a short time, encouraging his family and friends to hope that he may yet recover from his severe and protracted theses.

LONG ISLAND.

CLOSING OF THE HUNTINGTON FAIR. The Long Island Live Stock Fair Association's June exhibition ended at Huntington yesterday. The fine weather and the races attracted a crowd of fully 5,000 ersons. As on the previous day the principal at-

Time-2:512, 2:51, 2:52.

RACE FOR THE 2:29 CLASS PURSE \$300.

Amboy, ch. g. A. C. Cornwell. 1

Julia C., gr. m. John P. Fleet. 2

Mand, s. m., W. 11. Lockwood. 3

Time-2:31, 2:314, 2:32.

FOR 2:45 CLASS-PURSE \$225. Prince R., b. g., W. H. Lockwood Judge S., b. g., Emil Schleillen Black Dan, blk. g., J. York, Time—2:31, 2:33, 2:34¹2, 2:38¹4.

HE SAVED A YOUNG WOMAN'S LIFE

Mary Higgins, a young woman living at Westbury, had a narrow escape from instant death yesterday on the Long Island Reliroad at that place. She was on the depot platform, watching the Port Jefferson ex-press approaching, when she lost her balance and fell ipon the track. The express train was within 200 upon the track. The express train was within 200 feet of her at the time. Robert lurgers was the only person to see her fall. Without an instant's hesitation he sprang on the track and pushed Miss Higgins under the platform. The train was almost upon him when he fell on his face. Both escaped injury.

NEW BRIGHTON.—At the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the S. R. Smith Infirmary, at New-Brighton yesterday, the report of Livingston Satterlee, treasurer, was read and the accounts were found to be correct. The following trustees were elected: J. F. H. Mayo, Edward C. Bridgman, George W. Curtis, James M. Davis, Edward C. Delevan, Ex. Norton, R. E. Alexander, O. S. Wood, F. L. Whiting, Aquila Rich, Reinhardt Siedenburg, George S. Scofield, De Witt Stafford, Eraatus Wiman, George M. Whitehouse, A. Vanderbilt and George Barnard.

OIL MARKETS.

Oil City Penn., June 11.—National Transit certificates opened at 08 2; highest 08 3; lowest, 08 3; closed, 08 3; sales, 0,000 bbls; clearances, 30,000 bbls; charters, 39,682 bbls; shipments, 01,401 bbls; runs, 85,550 bbls.

Pitte 'g Penn., June 11.—Petteleum dull; National Transit ertificates opened at 67 2; closed at 68; highest, 68; lowest, 67 2;

Bradford, Penn., June 11.—National Transit certificates opened at 68 3; closed at 08 3; closed at 08 3; closed st 08 3; closed s

COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 11, 4 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the day include 8,500 bales. American futures closed quiet, but steady; American middling low middling clause, June delivery, 431-64d scliers; June and July delivery, 431-64d scliers; July and August delivery, 430-6423 30-64d; August and September delivery, 440-6444 45-04d; October and November delivery, 440-644 4844 45-04d; October and November delivery, 450-64d buyers; December and January delivery, 452-64d buyers; January and Pebruary delivery, 451-64d buyers; January and Pebruary delivery, 451-64d buyers.

livers, 4.52-64d buyers; January and Pebruary delivery, 4.54-64d buyers.

4.54-64d buyers.

Falveston, June 11.—Cotton quiet; mtddling, 8-c; low middling, 7-sc; good ordinary, 6-ac; net, and gross receipts, 360 bales; exports coastwise, 1.605 bales; sales, 254 bales; spinners, 77 bales; stock, 8-104 bales; sales, 8-35 bales; sales, 8-35 bales; sales, 8-35 bales; sales, 8-35 bales; stock, 11.459 bales; sales, 235 bales; stock, 11.459 bales; sales, 235 bales; stock, 11.459 bales; low middling, 7-16c; good ordinary, 6-3c; net and gross receipts, 776 bales; exports coastwise, 484 bales; sales, 35 bales; stock, 0.085 bales.

Xew-Orleans, June 11.—Cotton quiet and essay; middling, 8-3600 r jow; middling, 7-16c; good ordinary, 6-3c; net and gross receipts, 776 bales; exports coastwise, 484 bales; sales, 35 bales; stock, 0.085 bales.

Baltimore, June 11.—Flour steady, unchanged; receipts, 5.689 bbls; shipments, 0.456 bbls; sales, 375 bbls.—Southern, dul; Fultr, st 9.6 sum; in; Londourry, 5. total \$1.10; Nc 2 red lower; spot. \$1.07 fbls; June, \$1.07; July, \$1.04 fbls; July, \$1. found Mrs. Newkirk in a bedroom and Garrett Newkirk sitting on a window sill. Newkirk jumped from the window and escaped. Holitic got a warrant for Mrs. Newkirk's arrest and Policemen O'Rourke and Ready went to arrest her. Mrs. Newkirk gave O'Rourke a black eye and took Ready's club away from him and would have used it on him if he had not retreated into the kitchen. The woman's husband sent for a doctor, who wrote a certificate that Mrs. Newkirk was sick and should not be taken to jail. The policeman went back with the certificate. Police Captain McKaig and Policeman Jackson went to the house and arrested Mrs. Newkirk. The captain said that a woman who could whip three policemen was strong enough to go to jail. She was committed by Justice Kimmerly for trial.

Isaac Romaine. United States Commissioner, yesterday committed for trial John Fitzpatrick, captain of the schooner Silas W. Peck. On April 22 Captain Fitzpatrick succeeded in placing his schooner in such a place that the draw of the bridge of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Raitroad over the Hackensack River could not be closed. It is alleged that he did this purposely to delay travel on the railroad, and the specific charge against him is delaying the mails. Fitzpatrick when tried will say that the tide caused the trouble.

The will of Gustave Metzler was offered for probate

Mail: Rio carsocs, fair, 194c; No 7 172sc. Sugar quiet; granulated 4sec. Copper frm: refined, 12612sc. Walas and trading was calve toward the close; sales, 10,000 bush No. 1 hard active toward the close; sales, 10,000 bush No. 1 Northern at \$1 11 1 1 24, 20,000 bush No. 1 Northern at \$1 11 1 24, 20,000 bush No. 2 Northern at \$1 10 7 1 8 2 10

Chicago, June 11.—The leading totures ranged as CORN, NO. 2. OATS, NO. 2. August MESS PORK, PER D.

LARD, PER 100 m. 6 10 6 10 6 82 6 835 SHORT RIBS, PER 100 th September ... 0.02% 6.02% 5.92% 5.92 6.96 Cash quotations (were as follows: Flour caster and 20d lower; No. 2 apring wheat, 97c; No. 3 apring wheat, 94c; No. 3 apring wheat, 94d; 95d; No. 2 crd, 97d; 97d; No. 2 corn, 97d; No. 2 casts, 41d; No. 2 rye, 84c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 1 flax-seed, 31 11; prime timothy seed, 41 27d; 12d; mess port, per bbl. 59 87d; land, per 100 m. 65 97d; dissort ribs sides (losse), 85 60s; No. 70; div saited shoulders (boxed, 85 25d; No. 3 do, 44.

Cincinnati, June 11.—Flour active, firm. Wheat dull, nominal; No. 2 red \$7.02. Receipts 2,500 bush; Shipments 2,200 bush. Corn unsettled, weaker; No. 2 mixed 40c. Outs easier; No. 2 mixed 40c. Rye quiet; No. 2 87c. Provisions quiet. Whiskey steady; sales 764 bbis finished goods, on basis \$1.16. Butter strong. Sugar chay. Eggs barely steady 13.1-2c. Cheese easy, lower; good to prime Ohid flat 8.1-2@9.1-2c. flat 8 1-2@9 1-2e.

Milwankee, June 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat easy;
No. 2 spring, on track, cash, 97@98e.; July, 95 3-4e,
No. 1 Northern, \$1 03. Corn lower; No. 3, on track,
50c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, on track, 46 1-2e.
Earley firm; No. 2, in store, 73 1-2e. Rye easier;
No. 1, in store, 88c. Provisions easy; pork, 96c.;
lard, July, \$6 02 1-2. Receipts—Flour, 3,500 bbls;
wheat, 12,100 bish.; barley, 1,400 bush. Shpments
—Flour, 6,100 bbls.; wheat, 1,300 bush.; barley, 1,400

att, 13.700 bush. Shipments—Wheas, 1,400 bush; corn, 41,100 bush; atts, 9,100 bush.

St. Louis, June 11.—Flour, weak but inchanged. Wheat—The opening was excited and weak this morning, and first prices were 1 1-2e off as compared with yesterday's closing figures; there was a fractional advance right after the opening, but values again receded later, 1 1-8c, being lost during the first boug, for which there was a recovery, and most of the loss was recovered, but weakened again, and the close was at the lowest points of the day; No. 2 red cash, 98 1-45 90c; July, 92 1-8693 3-8c, closing at 92 1-8c; August, 90 7-8c/9017-8c, closing at 90 7-8c; December, 94 3-85 95 3-8c, closing at 94 3-8c. Corn started in lower, July being 3-4c off from yesterday's close, and values gradually weakened in sympathy with wheat, continuing on the downward grade until the close, which was 1-4c below that of yesterday; No. 2 cash, 54 1-25 54 3-4c; July, 52 3-54 1-2c, closing at 32; September, 50 5-8752 1-4c, closing at 33c a-8ced, Rye, lower; No. 2, 73c bld. Hay, quiet, unchanged. Brau, scarce and firm; sacked, f. o. b., east track, 72c, Flax seed, unchanged. Lead, quiet and easy; sellers at \$4 30. Butter, barely steady, unchanged. Eggs, firm at 12-2c. Commeal, steady, \$2 957 \$3. Whiskey steady, \$1 16. Bagging, 5 1-2 27c. From cotton ties, \$3 35-42 40. Provisions, dull and weak, tendency downward. Pork, \$11 50. Land, lower, \$5 80. Dry salt meals—Boxed shoulders, \$4 807 \$4 85; longs, \$6. 10; short clear, \$6 20. Racon—Boxed shoulders, \$5 37 1-2; longs, \$6. 452-86 50; short clear, \$6 35 7.86 70. Hams, \$107 \$11 50. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bush; oats, 20,000 bush; corn, 47,000 bush; barley, none. Tolede, Lune 11.—Wheat active, lower; cash, and

Toledo, June 11.—Wheat active, lower; cash and June \$1 01 1-2; July 97 5-3c; Angust 96 3-3c. Corn dull; cash and June 59 1-2c. Oats quiet; cash 46c Clover Scod dull; cash \$4 20. Receipts—Flour 104 bibls; wheat 9,041 bush; corn 7,807 bush; cast 284 bush. Shipments—Flour 1,060 bbls; wheat 20,842 bush; corn 5,475 bush; cats 2,600 bush; rye 494 bush

LIVE STOCK MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, June 11, 3;45 p. m.—Beef and pork h demand. Hams in fair demand. Bacon—The dema fallen off. Cheese in fair demand; new American white and colored steady as 47s. Tailow in poor de Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined, steady as 20s 6d, pentine and resin in fair demand. Lard—Spet and fun noor demand. Wheat and flour in poor demand.—Spot and futures in good demand, introd Western, June and July im at 3s 34d, August arm at 3s Hops at London—Pacific Coast—There is nothing off

See the Hudson River by daylight by taking the New York Centrel on your next trip to the North and West. See time table in another column.